## THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

MEMPHIS, TENN., SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1879.

some to books, and tell us what he knows.

But it is like calling spirits from the vasty deep. We may call, but he will not come;

deep. We may call, but he will not come; and, if he did, he could not tell us anything,

for he does not know anything pertinent

the question "why yellow-fever spreads in some years, and will not in others?" No

kind of progress which is seen when a dis-

ease has to be transmitted from one person to another. But let us come on to 1879. How

phis should wear shoes and stockings. If an

from the enforcement of such an order, your honor would, without any nesitation,

njunction had been asked restraining them

granted it, saying that people who had them

had always worn such things through every

pidemic, and that such an idea, as it being

hurtful so to do, had never before entered the

mind of human being, and that there was

nightmare it has left behind; but of other

things we know but little—yes, we all know more than Mr. Plunket. We all know that

there is no justice in oppressing or starving

any community to carry out any man's the-

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING.

The committee met yesterday, pursuant to adjournment the day before. Present: Dr.

Porter, chairman; Dr. Boggs, Messrs. Athy,

Thacher, Chase, Cameron, Smith, Jones,

Speers, Galloway and Goodyear.
The minutes of the previous meeting were

the date that the committee put the salary a

resignation was laid on the table.

unanimously carried:

Beptember 27, 1879.

read and approved.

and cure we know absolutely nothing, and 450%; Taylor, 250%.

VOL. XXXVIII--NUMBER 226

## INDICATIONS.

For Tennesses and the Ohio valley, doudy or partly cloudy weather with occasional rains, warmer southerly winds. falling preceded by stationary baromsier.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.



WEATERS OBSERVATIONS.

WAR DES'T, SIGNAL STRVICK, U. S. ARMY, Bar, Iner. Dir. | Force. Foggy, Clear, Clear, Clear, Hazy, Fair, Clear, Clear, Hazy, Hazy, Calm.
Fresh.
Brisk.
Fresh.
Light.
Fresh.
Gentle.
Fresh.
Gentle. T. H. CHINN, Assistant.

MAYOR KERCHEVAL, of Nashville, was honored with a re-election yesterday, by about one thousand majority over his opponents, Mesers. Eakin and Bell.

THE Strite board of health, it appears, has captured the Nashville American, which had hithe As discussed our troubles dispassionately and without bins. The press of the State essays opinions about our condition based Plunket's own language expressed it, upon upon not the facts, but upon the exaggerated stories of misery, distress and desolation bemoaned by sensationalists, who know no more about what is transpiring in Memphis than they do about the fabled man in the moon. Opinions based upon such resources always come to grief.

J. Davis, treasurer National relief committee. Washington, D. C., \$241 49; Francis E. Batcon, Boston, Mass., \$25; Mrs. Nancy Hasstheory; and the Appeal endeavored, in its opposition to its enforcement, to enlighten T. Roane Waring, Secretary. moaned by sensationalists, who know no

icipallassembly of St. Louis an ordinance will should remain in force. When the injuncbe passed compelling the street-railway com- tion was proposed we advised that such panies of that city to run all-night cars. If action be not taken, as the they had such a concern in the shape of a was not far distant when all street-railway as is is flicted upon this com- restrictions would be removed; that munity, the ordinance would compel them to the advantages to be gained by the inrun no cars at all. We hope the authorities junction would not justify the effort, of the legislative Taxing-District wil compel and the act of enjoining the rule would our street-railway company to repair their furnish material for additional charges of tracks and otherwise conform to the requirements of their charte, in managing the con- into a spirit of rebelliousness against the cern for the comfort and convenience of this efforts of the State and National govern-

tains the following editorial paragraph, indi- in a lawful manner, and now we are to witcating that Plunket has heard some bad news | ness a fight in the courts between a subordifrom headquarters at Washington. We have nate arm of the State government against Johnson withholds from the reporters of the This may possibly be true; we do not contra-APPRAL. The American says: "The tele- dict it; but will the settlement of that quesgram from the National board of health to tion now prevent the introduction of yellow-Dr. Plunket, was not very clear or satisfac- fever into the State of Tennessec? tory. If the State board was no authority,

for constitutional reasons, to interfere with commerce, perhaps the National board has, and it may be called upon to consider the How does happen that in the making up of the State board of health by the govern- | Special to the Appeal. 1 or, as is provided for in the act of the legis-lature creating that new department of gov-ernment, the representative selected from among Memphis have in an is one who made it an invariable representative on the outbreak it an invariable range skip on the outbreak amounts paid by him, a motion was made in of an epidemic. Dr. R. B. Maury's name the United States district court, a few days does not appear on the roll of physicians ago, by Tilden's counsel, for a bill of particulars. Judge Choate made an elaborade dewho remained in 1873 and 1878, and when the atmosphere became a little feverish this season he staid not on the order of his going.

There are numbers of the matter of bills of particulars. After alluding to the general objects of a bill of the general objects of edge of the mysteries of yellow-fever. sented by a physician skilled as to the by the district attorney, that this suit is a cause and effect of yellow-fever, and who was willing to devote his time and to fill his position. It he, like many did, believed the visitation would be insignificant, he has had sufficient time since the fever hasbeen declared epidemic to hand in his withdrawal, so that his successor could have been appointed. Is there any clause, expressed or implied, in the act creating the board that permits one of its members to thus absent timself at such a critical moment, or was a scheme gotten up within the board by which Dr. Maury could seek safety where run the machine, as has been done, without Bettie, the beautiful and accomplished daughter of W. A. Tucker, of the firm of Arbuckle follow? Perhaps Dr. Maury, Dr. Plunket, Tucker, of Memphis. Thus, there is still avantable and communication between Bartfollow? Perhaps Dr. Maury, Dr. Plunket, Dr. Atchison, Dr. Wight, Dr. Safford, or even the official organ of the board, the Nashville Banner, could satisfy the public curiosity on this subject. After that has been done, it will be in order for one or all to explain why this determined warfare against the latest and congratulate both parties. May they live long and be happy. Later in the evening, at eight o'clock, while the aforesaid being support of the memphis. Thus, there is still sympathy and communication between Bartlett and Memphis, notwithstanding quarantine restrictions and General Order No. 6, We bid the young bride a happy welcome to Bartlett and congratulate both parties. May they live long and be happy. Later in the evening, at eight o'clock, while the aforesaid being a property of the memphis. Thus, there is still sympathy and communication between Bartlett and Memphis, notwithstanding quarantine restrictions and General Order No. 6, we bid the young bride a happy welcome to Bartlett and congratulate both parties. plain why this determined warfare against bridegroom was receiving his friends at a cotton trade of Memphis. Admitting,

of the odious rule suggest to the gentlemen of the board that a slight modification of the do no possible damupon which the measure was based does not hold good. Mem-one party, two sermons, ten loads of water-Knoxville-even at Bartleft, Raleigh and from. other points in close contiguity to the infected city of Memphis, where the fever prevailed most malignantly last year, and we have yet to hear of any one at these places becoming infected with the plague. This, like the lintcotton germ-preserving theory, has exploded, gentlemen, yet when the season is nearly gone you seem as determined as in the first outbreak of the disease to carry out your ex- immense arrival of foreign gold. periments, no matter how much suffering or

ple, work for money and reputation, and is it accounts.

not also well known that a lawyer will plead a cause for his fee against his honest convictions? What right have you to thus squander money appropriated for the sole purpose of "preventing the introduction of yellowfever, cholera, or other epidemic diseases into the State of Tennessee," etc.? That money was not placed at your disposal to test the legality of courts, or even the constitutionality of your own regulations. The duties and powers of the State board of health during the prevalence of an epiciemic are clearly and distinctly defined in the second section of the

act amending the act creating the State board of health, which is as follows:

Section 2. That the State board of health be, and they are bereby empowered, to declare quarantine whenever in their judgment the weltare of the public require it, and to prescribe such rules and regulations as they may deem proper for the prevention of the introduction of yellow-fever, cholera and other epidemic diseases into the State of Tennessee, and whenever the yellow-fever, cholera, smallpox or other epidemic diseases into the State of Tennessee, and whenever the yellow-fever, cholera, smallpox or other epidemic diseases appear in any focality within the State, and information thereof is brought to the knowledge of said State board of health, they shall prepare and earry into effect such rules and regulations as in their judyment will, with the least inconsentence to commerce and travel, preven the spread of the disease; they shall select suitable localities for establishing quarantine stations, and may erect necessary temporary buildings for the disinfection of passengers, baggage, cangoes and other matters believed to convey the contagious principle of cholera, yellow-fever, smallpox and other epidamic diseases, and may enforce such transhipment of passengers as they may deem necessary, and shall assign to the charge of each station a competent physician and necessary assistants, who shall receive such compensation as the said board of health may deem reasonable and just, and the members of said board of not more than ten dolars, with traveling and other necessary expenses for each and every day while actively employed in the business of said board. board of health, which is as follows:

The APPEAL urged a strict observance o all the rules enforced by the State and National boards of health until Rule No. 6 was promulgated, based, as IDr. the danger of preseving the infection in the baled cotton to be spread in other communities when the bales are opened and the cotten Ar the next monthly meeting of the mun- board, "in their judgment," insisted that it restiveness and arbitrariness, and tortured ments to alleviate our suffering. But the oppressed thought proper to proceed with the suit | ment, never seen the dispatch alluded to and sup- the State laws, simply because "prominent nce" which his honor, Superintendent John | ner of procuring the injunction was illegal."

TILDEN'S INCOME CASE

Begun in the Courts of New York-Important Preliminary Decisions on Points in the Case.

lating to the matter of bills of particulars.

After alluding to the general objects of a bill others, but also for the beauty of it, there is no truth in it. The Banner, like almost event to be presented by the second of the of particulars, he says: "The government is not truth in it. The Banner, like almost every epidemic that has visincome is, still less the several parts of which it is made. Every man is presumed to know these things with entire certainty, while the officers of the government may have such officers of the government is not truth in it. The Banner, like almost every one else, takes 1878 as a standard by which to judge and speak of facts connected with yellow-fever, whereas it was an exceptional properties. credible information as to the tax paper's income as makes it proper to bring suit and
recover the excess of income tax due above and a century forward in the future may
never reproduce it; then it is not only unfair
but downlight stupid to select this excepthat paid. That information may not be so | tional year, as a standard for comparison. Governor Marks, who selected attorney, in advance of the trial, to set forth seent us on that board, is inexthe did not choose to risk his life hould have taken into consideraportance of Memphis being repreportance of Memphis being repremere pestering suit, brought for a general inquisition into the private affairs of the defendant, as suggested by counsel for the detendant, who urges that the court should, by granting this motion, discountenance such

BARTLETT PRODUCTS.

Two Interesting Weddings, Two Ser. mons, Ten Loads Watermelons, Fifty Bales Cotton, Plenty of Trade, One Drunk (Imported), One Charivari-All in

Decasional Correspondent of the Appeal. | BARTLETT, September 26.—Yesterday was a day of events in our village. At two o'clock interest with us save Mr. F. L. Williford, a young and enterprisvictims of experiments, to of Williford & Anderson, was married to Miss pleasant party at his father's, two miles in the country, without his knowledge or exfor argument's sake, that the injunction pectation, his worthy partner, Mr. L. T. Anderson, was married to Mrs. Fannie Watkins, against Rule No. 6 is all wrong, does not the sentiment against the operations by Rev. Mr. Harris, at the Baptist church, where the community had assembled to hear religious services. This was not contemplated by the parties till a late hour in the afternoon, was therefore a great surprise, it is apparent that and caused the usual flutter. If this isn't upon which the meas-enterprise, what is? May the sun (son) of CORRESPONDENT.

Special to the Appeal.

are damaged by it. You form of Venus would by unattractive with an ungraceful carriage. Hence, if she be afflicted with corns or bunions, she readily avails herself of the relief afforded by Cousabout the effectiveness of quarantine. Again for the State's appropriation than to fee law- agents, Memphis, Tennessee.

for the State's appropriation than to fee lawyers? What do + matter if prominent
lawyers do tell you the injunction is illegal, is
it not well known that lawyers, like other people, work for money and reputation, and is it

YELLOW-FEVER.

Board of Mealth Reports-New Cases Yesterday, Four Whites—Deaths, Three Whites and One Colored Inside and Two Whites Outside the City-Miscel-Innebus News.

couraging, it indicating a decrease in the number of new cases and deaths, and a cessation of the fearful plague which now af-flicts us. It is the opinion of our best in-formed physicians that the worst has passed, and we can look for the close of the plague

New Cases Saturday. WHITES. Mike Kallaher, 20 years, 426 Main. Alien Brown, 39 years, 41 Poplar. F. Goldkamp, 20 years, 66 Second. A. Borleski, 28 years, 22 Promenade. Deaths Saturday.

WHITES. Margaret Manley, 47 years, foot of M'Call. J. D. Allen, 38 years, 130 Main. Carl A. Schurmeyer, 4 years, 128 Main. COLORED. Harriet Archy, 22 years, Keel and Second. Deaths Outside of City Saturday.

Howard Report. The Howards sent out fifteen nurses y The following new cases among the whites to ported last evening:

A. T. Bell, 27 rears. Third, Fort Pickering.

Sophia Schilling, 53 years, Broadway and Third.

Max Srousser, 24 years, Washington.

Dick Lawrence, 470 Main.

Child of Rev. Dr. Dalzell, 409 Vance.

Wm. W. Merrill, 16 years, Gayose house.

H. Saint, 25 years, Horn Lake road.

Howard Nurse Report. Report of superintendent of nurses for the week ending Saturday, September 27th: Number sick—white, 101; colored, 27. Total, 128. Nurses on duty, 117.

CONTRIBUTIONS.

by the Howard association Saturday: Louis J. Davis, treasurer National relief committee,

MISCELLANEOUS. YELLOW-FEVER AT OAK GROVE, MISS. Miss Rilla Manning, of Oak Crove, Mississippi, six miles south of Colherville, Tennessee, died last Saturday, twentieth iustant, with what her physician pronounced congestive fever. Since then five other members of

the family have been attacked with similar symptoms, and one of them died Friday after exhibiting undeniable symptoms of yellow-fever, including black vomit. Other physicians have been called, and the cases have been decided in heard of the cases have been decided to be yellow-fever. The young lady who first died is said to have been exposed to fever at Olive Branch, Mississippi. The citizens of Collierville, as well as Oak Grove, are greatly excited over the announce-THE FIGHT OVER RULE NO. 6. EDITORS APPRAL.—The fight in which I am engaged with the State board of health

is fought for the benefit of laboring men, for small and large cotton-growers, for the oil mills, for the manufacturers and merchants and general business interests of this city. I am not deterred from the struggle by reason of any one or dozen lawyers, who may talk of bringing suits against persons sending cotton to me to be ginned. They will be defended by my lawyer free of any charge to them in case the State board dares to sue or take other steps against them. I am not afraid, and have the privilege of bringing suit myself, should I see fit to do so when times grow better. But I only seek my rights and those of the citizens of Memphis and Shelby county, and shall go on in my work heedless of consequences. No one head contains all the law, and the able and accomplished coursel who represents me will. complished counsel who represents me will, I think, be equal to any emergency. Re-N. W. SPEERS, JR. spectfully,

YELLOW-FEVER-QUARANTINE-ORDER NO.

EDITORS APPEAL—The Nashville Banner said a few days since: "While last year before the month was out, the disease was ravaging all the towns that had no quarantine this year it was through the effects of the quarantine restricted to the afflicted city. This reads very prettily, and is no doubt very pavement, there were only a few hundred in-habitants, and, of course, there was no great amount of filth, and no great demand for sewers. Still it came and killed a few of the inhabitants of the then sparsely populated village.

then sparsely populated village.
In 1853 sixty-one cases of yellow-fever were hauled from the steamboat landing through the streets and carried to the hospital. No special accommodations were arranged for them, but they were placed just anywhere there was a spare cot. Where then was long-haired Plunket? Aye, where was Roderick then? Had some Delilah shorn him of his locks, that no blast upon his bugle-horn called Boss Johnson and his pickets to suppress this enormous outrage? Yet, strange to say, Memphis had no yellow-fever that year. None of the nurses took it; none of

been written of women-"When she will, she will, and you cannot mend it; And when she won't, she won't, and there's an end But in 1855, without the seeming opportunity for its full development that existed in 1853, it came, and was severe; and you may say of it, as of the mind, "Whence it compatible it with the it. eth, or whither it goeth, no one can tell.' But there was no Plunket in 1855; there was no Boss Johnson in 1855; there was no sus-pension of business in 1855; there was no letter-fumigating in 1855, and still the dis-ease did not spread, all owing to quarantine, I suppose; but there was no quarantine. Will the Banner stand up and tell us ignorant people of Memphis why it did not spread? I was in New Orleans in 1855. I went down on a train carrying its usual amount of passengers. I required no pass to go in or out, or to get in. I heard nothing of germs in seed or lint-cotton. I saw no pickets; people got out at all the little towns on the road as I came home, yet they did not carry the yellow-fever home with them. Here is another point upon which the Banner might enlighten the benighted. Again, in 1867, Memphis had yellow-fever, which confined

tself to a narrow portion of the city-without any quarantine, without any pickets, without any precaution of any kind being taken in regard to it. There are many now livphis refugees have been stricken with the fever in Louisville, St. Louis, Cincinnati, New York, Nashville, in the vicinity of from Course and two precincts to hear from the fever in the vicinity of the course of people assembled at the Cumberland church, on Court street, to take a last look at the man in death whom they so loved in life, Rev. Mr. Davis. There was not a human being, perhaps, in that densely-packed large church who did not that day look upon \$190 18; W. H. Hor n & Co., \$25 10; Porter, Taylor & Co., \$198 38; Porter, Taylor & Co., \$180 08; John Dan & Co., \$6 50; W. the face of the dead pastor, and that without Washington, September 27.—In order to meet the demand for exchange, foreign gold meet the demand for exchange, foreign gold pickets, and without any of the disastrous treasurer of the United States has further increased the bullion funds of the New York assay office fifteen million dollars. This is the third time within a month that the bullion fund has been increased owing to an image of the Barner to get up from his increased owing to an image of the Barner to get up from his increased owing to an image of the Barner to get up from his increased owing to an image of the Barner to get up from his increased owing to an image of the Barner to get up from his increased owing to an image of the Barner to get up from his increased owing to an image of the Barner to get up from his increased owing to an image of the Barner to get up from his increased to be a service of the charity committee, \$4; U. F. Cavangh & Co., \$106; Lytle & Shields, \$543 23; W. H. Horton & Co., \$6 82; Nat Fields, for work for the charity committee, \$4; U. F. Cavangh & Co., \$106; Lytle & Shields, \$543 23; W. H. Horton & Co., \$6 82; Nat Fields, for work for the charity committee, \$4; U. F. Cavangh & Co., \$106; Lytle & Shields, \$543 23; W. H. Horton & Co., \$6 82; Nat Fields, for work for the charity committee, \$4; U. F. Cavangh & Co., \$106; Lytle & Shields, \$543 23; W. H. Horton & Co., \$6 82; Nat Fields, for work for the charity committee, \$4; U. F. Cavangh & Co., \$106; Lytle & Shields, \$543 23; W. H. Horton & Co., \$6 82; Nat Fields, for work for the charity committee, \$4; U. F. Cavangh & Co., \$106; Lytle & Shields, \$543 23; W. H. Horton & Co., \$6 82; Nat Fields, for work for the charity committee, \$4; U. F. Cavangh & Co., \$106; Lytle & Shields, \$543 23; W. H. Horton & Co., \$6 82; Nat Fields, for work for the charity committee, \$4; U. F. Cavangh & Co., \$106; Lytle & Shields, \$106; Lytle & Shie immense arrival of foreign gold.

EVERY belle knowing the secret of her success in society is aware that the face and seat and tell us why in a densely-populated city, without any Plunket, or Boss Johnson, or quarantine, or any precautions of any kind to prevent its spread, that yellow-fever one hundred dollars per month. Carried. last detch, and in doing so you have organized a corps of attorneys to prosecute your case in the courts. Have you no better use for the State's appropriation than to fee law-

Again, we call upon the Banner man to

Dr. Boggs suggested that Colonel Cameron be authorized to communicate with the gov

man has discovered that constitution or conman has discovered that constitution or condition of things that will enable him to answer this question. I want to say just here that in 1873 a great many persons slept in the country, came into town in the morning, attended to their business houses through the day, and did so with perfect impunity in fevery instance; and so clearly was this a fact in 1873, that Mr. Iglauer, with Menken Bros., wrote a short article to this effect in one of the papers in the beginernor and notify him that we no longer need their services.

The resolution was carried as amended.

The camp report shows 2214 in camps, of which number 13 are sick; 2051 rations were

Mr. E. H. Leidy's resignation as chief sup-ply clerk was received and accepted. Upon motion of Mr. Jones, the former mobon motion of the supply clerk at one hundred dollars, was rescinded.

Mr. Boggs arose to a question of privilege, and requested that the chairman would fully ventilate his views on the expenses of the once by using Dr. Ball's Baltimore pills. this effect in one of the papers in the begin-ning of the epidemic of 1873; but he lost his life in the same attempt in 1878, because 1878 was an exceptional year in yellow-fever. Well, we had a plague in 1878. How did it originate? Well, some boatman came to Mrs. Bionda's stand, corner Adams and Front, and bought a glass of beer, or a sandwich—some healthy men stopped for a few moments—and gave Mrs. Bionda the fever. If it could

charity committee. The chairman stated it as a fact that it would be impossible at present to do away with that committee. There being no further business, the committee adjourned, to meet at four o'clock next Wednesday afternoon.

gave Mrs. Bionda the fever. If it could be so easily transmitted as this, how could its spread ever be prevented? Would not all these fellows of the National and other boards of health have carried it all over the country through which they have been trotting. But the fact is Mrs. Bionda's case, though the first of which the authorities took any notice, was not by any means the first that occurred in the city; and then, all at once, it flashed like a lighted powder-train all along the length and breadth of several streets, and did not creep about in that slow kind of progress which is seen when a dis-AN IMPORTANT PETITION. The following petition reached the city yesterday for circulation. It was gotton up by the Memphis business men at St. Louis:

DEAR SIR—Referring you to the inclosed petition, and hoping that you see and appreciate the importance of the movement contemplated in same being promptly and effectually executed, I would respectfully request you to procure as many signatures of our entitiens with whom you can communicate, and izens with whom you can communicate, and return said petition to me at once. Very reabout the effectiveness of quarantine this year? Chief-of-Police Athy's wife and daughter were both sick in Raleigh. Why did it not spread. In 1873, also, a great many were sick and died in Raleigh, still it did not spread. In Benjestown, six

a great many were sick and died in Releigh, still it did not spread. In Berjestown, ax miles from the city, are forty or fifty familise in the control of the preceding year, are of too recent a date in the recourse between those pectic and Membris, Never a day, except Sunday, passes without some of the committy in and remaining a common of the common The mistortunes of our city, occasioned by the presence of yellow-fever during this and the preceding year, are of too recent a date

know of what he writes. The quarantine mined to use every effort within the power of upon the dirt-roads cannot in truth be called private citizens; and, although pecuniarily a check upon travel; is simply an annoyance. Permits to pass the pickets were required only from citizens of Memphis. The outside world could come in, so it came in before a certain hour in the day; and who, I before a certain hour in the day; and who, I would like to ask, inside, has been refused a permit to go out? Scaredy any one. Numbers of persons have Johnson's permits, for surest and most equitable mode of making

all roads and all hours; and it seems the doctors, the very ones who have been more in vised that it will be necessary to convene the tors, the very ones who have been more in contact with the disease than anyone else going out, are not required to have any permits at all. Hence, if all come in who wish, and all get permits to go out who ask for them, where is the check upon travel? It has simply been an annoyance, and the Banner man is left without a stool to sit upon, and may apply to his "devil" for one, and I shall not ask him "any more to elongate himself and explain, for be don't know nothing," a la Africane.

for he don't know nothing," a la Africane. Ject for legislation in our behalf.

It occurs to me that the gencieman who

1 To revise and amend the laws relating argued Mr. Speers's case the other day, might | to Taring-Districts. reasonably have pursued this line of argu- 2. To amend the general law creating corment, in addition to what he said on that porations, so as to authorize the forming of occasion, viz: "Your honor, although not associations for the diffusion of information looked upon as good medical authority, is supposed to know something of the history of yellow-fever, and your honor is also supposed to be possessed with what is termed health.

common sense. Now, this much is all that your honor will absolutely require in arrivimprovements thereon, forfeited to the State ing at a proper conclusion in this case. The for the non-payment of taxes, to the Taxing law creating the board of health of this State gave them the power to adopt rules and regulations to prevent the spread of yellow-fever. Now, if your honor please, suppose the board of health had issued an order that during the epidemic no one in Memphia should wear shore and stockings. If an induty bound we will every pray, etc.

THE WALKING MATCH.

Rowell the Successful Champion of Leg Talent-Merritt Comes in a Good Becond-The Other Contestants Scattering, but Make Good Time.

to say, Memphis had no yellow-fever that year. None of the nurses took it; none of the doctors took it. You may truthfully write of yellow-fever the same couplet that has been written of women. frivolous and stupid, that it cannot prevent the propagation and spread of yellow-fever; and, furthermore, looking at the utter stupidity of the order, to its effects upon Memphis and upon other places, your honor also might easily arrive at the conclusion that it never was intended to prevent the spread of bore the inscription "To Charles Rowell, by yellow-fever. But, to leave the courts, and go back to the disease. We, indeed, to our sorrow, know a great deal of the effects of yellow-fever. We know the desolation it has left behind it. We know the homes it has ruined, the hopes it has wrecked, the hearts to bore the inscription 15 Charles Rowell, by the Albion Society, and was carried in front of Rowell for several laps. In a few minutes the uproar seemed redoubled when Rowell and Merritt, the central figures, walked around the track. They stopped opposite the timekeepers' stand, and Rowell said: it has broken, the ponderous and unyielding

He then retired from the track and match a the spores and germs do not grow in 515; Hazael, 500%; Hart, 482%; Guyon, cotton bales. But of its origin, prevention 471; Weston, 455; Ennis, 450%; Krohne,

THE PRIZE DRILL

t St. Louis in Progress—Five Local Companies Begin the Sport, which will Not be Concluded for Sev-eral Days—Military Con-vention—Etc.

Sr. Louis, September 27.—The contest for the best drilled military company began at Lieutenant Gibson, Seventh United States cavalry. The prizes are: first, fifteen hundred dollars; second, one thousand dollars; third, five hundred dollars. The drill and movements to be executed are in accordance with the programme, being different from

the others, so that no advantage can be taken by one captain or company in viewing the drill and movements of another company. The performances to-day were very creditable, and received much applause. The prizes will not be awarded until all contests are ended, which will be next Saturday.

The military convention which we convene here next week promises to be largely attended by delegates from every section of country, and almost from every State. The discussion. Mr. Chase moved that it be paid. Mr. Thacher amended by offering a resolution paying the colonel ten dollars per day up to Dr. D. F. Goodyear sent in his resignation and offered the name of Dr. Dalzell as his successor; but, on motion of Mr. Jones, the country, and almost from every State. The local committee have arranged a fine pro-Mr. Thacher offered the following resolugramme of entertainment, the prominent feature of which is a grand military reception tion regarding the colored troops, which was Resolved. That on and after the thirtieth day of September, 1879, the services of the two colored companies and their commanders being paid, as per agreement between the committee companies and the company commanders. And that in dissolving our relations, this committee return their grandest of its kind ever held in the west. at the merchants' exchange hall rext "uesday

TRLEGRAMS

Incalled for and that may be had ' Day by Calling at the Office at the Hours Mentioned.

Messages remaining in the telegraph office september 27, 1879. Hours, 8 to 10:30 a.m. and 6 to 9 p.m .: D. Nell, 2, Lewis Botto,
J. D. Milburn,
L. W. T. Daizell, Ir. T. J. Tjuer,
R. Waring, Hadden & Farrington
nes. Roosa & Graham, Captain W. L. Trask,
Mrs. James Whittleton.

once by using Dr. Ball's Baltimore pills. You will thank us for the advice.

MARRIED. O'NEIL-GRIFFIN-In Lemont, Illinois, on Sep-

ember 22d, by Rev. Father Daughney, Mr. E. D.

O'NEIL and Miss MARY V. GRIFFIN, both of Mem

WATKINS-On the evening of September 27, 1879, of yellow-fever, ALFHED B. WATKINS, aged 18 Funeral will take place from late residence of de-ceased, 481 Shelby street, TO DAY (Sunday), at 12

used, but the effect was the same. I became satisfied that I could not be cured, but might be kept from getting worse.

Now, about three months ago, Mr. Meehan, a gentleman well known to Boston people, called my attention to your Cuticura, and promised wonderful results if I would only make a trial. He told me of his own experience with it, and so persevered on me that I went with him to a drug store and bought two large boxes of Cuticura and some Cuticura Scop, and commenced to use it according to the directions. There was so much humor lodged within the skin, that as soon as I commenced the use of Cuticura it came to the surface and festered until vast quantities had come out and greatly intensified my sufferings for about two weeks. But I did not mind this, as I felt that I was go'g to get rid of the humor when I saw it coming to the surface in such harge quantities. After first two three weeks use of this remedy I was greatly encouraged by a gradual lessening of the inflammation of a number of painul sorss. I carefully, faithfully and cheerfully followed the directions to the letter, feeling each week nearer a cure, until at the present moment, after three months use of Cuticura, and twolve years of as constant suffering as was ever endured, I can that I am cured, and pronounce my case the most remarkable on record. I have been so elated with my success that I have stopped men on the street who were afflicted, and told them to get the Cuticura and it would cure them. This is why I am so grateful to you, for I believe it to be the board greatest discovery of the age, and that it will cure all who are suffered. I with these diseases. I may add that I was no internal medicine but the Cuticura Recover.

WILLIAM TAYLOR.

Boston, August 22, 1878.

Boston, August 22, 1878. CUTICURA REMEDIES.

CUTICURA RESOLVENT is the most powerf

Prepared by Weeks & Potter, Chemists and Druggists, 380 Washington street, Boston, Mass, and for sale by all Druggists and Dealers. Price of CUTICURA, small boxes, 50 cents; large boxes, containing two-and-one-half times the quantity of small, \$1. RESOLVENT, \$1 per bottle. CUTICURA SOAP, 25 cents per cake; by mall, 30 cents; three cakes, 75 cents.

Hundreds of little Nerve VOLTAIC ELECTRIC and Muscles respond to the PLASTERS Electrical Action of these

nderful Plasters, the mement they are applied They instantly Annihilate Pain, Strengthen Weak and Painful Parts, Draw Poisons from the Blood, Prevent Fever and Ague, Liver and Kidney Com

Refugees, Attention!

All tents are government property. Parties having same in use will be held responsible for their return to the Supply Depot after the epidemic. J. F. CAMERON, For the Government

To Our Friends and the Public. OUR office and Cotton Warehouse are open, and have been all the season, and we are prepared as usual to receive cotton and fill orders.

We have also an office in St. Louis.

WORMELEY & GOODMAN.

Attention, Porter Reserves! YOU are ordered to meet at armory Bluff City Grays TO-DAY (Bunday), at 11 o'clock a.m., in full uniform, to attend the funeral of Sergeant ALPRED B. WATKINS. FRANK LAMONT, Capt.

NOTICE

OFFICE BOARD OF HEALTH,
TAXING-DISTRICT SHELBY COUNTY,
Memphis, Tenn., Sept. 27, 1879. Notice is hereby given, that all houses, whether they have been occupied by yellow-fever patients or being reoccupied by absentees. All back-yards, cellars and outhouses will be inspected by Santtary Police-a special detail being made for that purpose, and special instructions

Notice to Shippers. OFFICE MEMPHIS COTTON SEED ASS'N, September 1, 1879.

MANUFACTURE'S OF

ORGILL BROTHERS & CO. HARDWARE,

Agricultural and Steam Machinery Depot, 310-312 FRONT STREET, MEMPHIS. - - TENNESSEE.

OUR STORE WILL REMAIN OPEN AS LONG AS PRACTICABLE DURING THE FEVER and be under the charge of #. ENSEMS. F. COMMANDER and G. H. DEWISON.

One of our firm is now East purchasing a full and fresh stock of all goods in our line, which will be shipped from the manufacturers direct, in time to fill orders for our fall trade.

Office and Yard, foot of Washington st. | Saw and Planing Mills, North end Navy Yd.

No. 116 North Commercial St. ST. LOUIS, July 28, 1879.

IT In order to be able to supply our customers in the country quarantined against Memphis, we have opened a house in \$4. Louis, from which we can ship Groceries to any part of the country. All orders will receive prompt attention. Our Memphis house will be closed till further notice. M. L. MEACHAM & CO.

Nos. 410-412 N. Fifth Street, St. Louis, Mo. We have stocked the same with an ENTIRE FRESH LINE OF GOODS, complete in all branches. Our friends and patrons are fully assured that our facilities will be ample for filling all orders ntrusted to our care at St. Louis. Our House in Memphis will remain open, as usual,

RICE STIX & CO. REMOVAL ISAAC FRIEDMAN & CO. WHOLESALE HATS AND GAPS,

521-523 Washington Avenue, St. Louis, Mo. WHERE THEY WILL OPEN WITH AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK. ORDERS

M. GAVIN & Co.

Wholesale Grocers and Cotton Factors, 232 Front St., Memphis, & 16 S. Commercial street, St. Louis, Mo. LIAVING TO CLOSE OUR HOUSE AT MEMPHIS, TENN., DURING THE PREVALENCE OF YPIlow-fever, we have located here, at No. 16 South Commercial \*-est, temporarily. We have all the
advantages of old-established merchants here, and can assure our of isends, and new ones, too, that any
business intrusted to us while here shall have our prompt attention, and the full benefit of our long experience in our line of business. Consignments of Cotton and orders for goods in our line solicited, and
perfect satisfaction in every particular guaranteed. TREMS CASH. ANDREW STEWART, ANDREW D. GWYNEE, P. H. MAYLEY,
New O. leaus, Memphis. Memphis.

STEWART, GWYNNEE CO. WHOLESALE GROCERS, COTTON FACTORS Nos. 356 and 358 Front St., Memphis, Tenn.

Stewart Brothers & Co., Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants. New Orleans, Louisiana.

A. B. VACUARO. A. VACCARO & CO., IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

WINES, LIQUORS & CIGARS. No. 324 Front street, Homphis.

DILLARD, COFFIN & CO. Wholesale Grocers and Cotton Factors, 219 Chestnut Street, St. Louis, Mo.

HAVING TEMPORARILY ESTABLISHED OURSELVES HERE ARE PREPARED TO FILL ORders of our friends, as usual, during prevalence of rellow-fever in Memphis. FULMER, BURTON & CO.

VIEOLESALE Grocers. Cotton Factors

And Commission Merchants, Nos. 371 and 373 Main street, Memphis, 'leum.

J. T. FARGASON & CO.

Wholesale Grocers, Cotton Factors 219 Chestnut Street, St. Louis, Mo.

COPARTNERSH'P NOTICE.—WE HAVE THIS DAY ADMITTED MR. W. J. CRAWFORD AS a partner in our business, under the firm name and sale of MALLORY, CRAWFORD & CO. Grateful for past favors, a continuance of the same is respected its solicited for the new concern.

ST LOUIS, Mo., September 1, 1879.

W. B. MALLORY & CO. W B. MALLORY, Co. NEW FIRM. | W. J. CRAWFORD, Late of Harris, Mallory & Co. | NEW FIRM. | Late of W. B. Galbleath & Co.

R. L. Cochran & Co. WHOLESALE GROCERS, COTTON FACTORS AND COMMISSION MERCHANIS.

guards. Many distinguished wen from differpresent, and the affair is designed to be the grandest of its kind ever held in the west.

WILL REMAIN OPEN DURING THE SUMMER, at No. 219 Chestnut street, st. Louis, Ho., where orders and consignments will have our prompt and careful attention,